LETTERS PATENT.

No. 1, 021,859
Date 2nd. April, 1912.
Country United States of America
Patentee W.A.F. Bleck
Invention Improvements in Primary Batteries
Term 17 years
Taxes fall due on nil
Invention must be worked nil

MARKING. The patented article must be marked "Patented," together with the number and date of patent.

Charles E. Bernays, Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Brisbane, Queensland.

PHILADELPHIA, 1021859

OF AMERICA

PRESENTS, SHALL COME:

ALEXANDER FELIX BLECK,

of

Queensland, Australia.

INVENTOR OF PATENTS AND PETITION PRAYING ANNEXATION OF NEW AND USEFUL IMPROVEMENT IN BATTERIES,

CONTAINED IN THE SPECIFICATION OF WHICH A PART HEREOF, AND AS COMPLIED WITH IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED, AND WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED that the said Claimant be adjudged a Patentee of the Law.

Patent are to grant unto the said

his heirs or assigns from the second day of the second day of the second month of the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and twelve, the said invention throughout the United States of America.

And among whereof. I have hereunto set my name and caused the seal of the Patent Office to be affixed at the City of Washington this second day of April.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

C.F. Williams
Acting Commissioner of Patents.
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Whereas

WILHELM ALEXANDER FELIX BLEECK,

of

Brisbane,

Queensland,

Australia,

has presented to the Commissioner of Patents a petition praying for the grant of Letters Patent for an alleged new and useful improvement in

PRIMARY BATTERIES,

A description of which invention is contained in the specification of which a copy is hereunto annexed and made a part hereof, and has complied with the various requirements of law in such cases made and provided, and

Whereas upon due examination made the said claimant is adjudged to be justly entitled to a patent under the law.

Now therefore these Letters Patent are to grant unto the said

Wilhelm Alexander Felix Bleeck, his heirs or assigns

for the term of SEVENTEEN years from the second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve,

the exclusive right to make, use and vend the said invention throughout the United States and the Territories thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Patent Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, this second day of April, the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

[Signature]

[Seal]

Acting Commissioner of Patents.
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Wilhelm Alexander Felix Bleck, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Brisbane, in the State of Queensland, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Primary Batteries; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to two-fluid batteries in which the positive element consists of zinc immersed in a solution of caustic soda, and the negative element of carbon immersed in a depolarizing solution which is separated from the caustic soda by a porous partition. According to the present invention such batteries are provided with a depolarizer, which consists of a mixture or combination of chromic acid, water and hydrochloric acid together with a mixture of ferrous and nickel sulfates. Some latitude is allowable in the proportions of the constituents of the improved depolarizer, but they should approximate to those given in the following prescription:—Five ounces by measure of commercial hydrochloric acid are mixed with 15 ounces by measure of water; in this mixture is dissolved one ounce by weight of metal sulfate, by which is meant a mixture of ferrous and nickel sulfates in any proportions, and eight ounces by weight of commercial chromic acid are subsequently added to the solution. Practical tests have shown that with the use of a mixture of ferrous and nickel sulfates a better ampere hour output is obtained, provided the above-stated proportions are not exceeded.

In carefully conducted tests when a mixture of the two sulfates was employed an initial electromotive force of 2.625 volts per cell was obtained. If either sulfate was used separately, an initial electromotive force of 2.6 volts per cell was obtained.

In order to minimize the rate of diffusion of the liquids through the porous partition separating them, which results in a fall in the level of the excitant and consequent reduction of the active area of the positive element and increase of internal resistance, and a corresponding rise of level of the depolarizer and consequent weakening of its depolarizing power through admixture with the excitant, a small quantity of gum arabic solution is preferably added to the excitant, particularly in the case of batteries which are not discharged at a high rate. With this object the excitant is best made up as follows: To ten ounces by measure of water is added one ounce of liquid gum arabic of a density which should not sensibly exceed 1.125; to this are added 5 ounces by weight of commercial caustic soda, and the solution then allowed to cool before using.

I claim:—

In a two fluid battery comprising zinc in an excitant solution of caustic soda and a suitable complementary electrode separated therefrom by a porous pot, a depolarizer comprising chromic acid, water and hydrochloric acid with a mixture of ferrous and nickel sulfates.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

Wilhelm Alexander Felix Bleck.

Witnesses:

Alexander Anderson,
Arthur Bishop.